

GRAMMAR ASSUMED:

Demonstratives *Hic, Ille, Iste*; Special *-ius* Adjectives

WHEELOCK: CHAPTER 9

The legendary friendship between Nisus and Euryalus is the subject of a moving episode in the *Aeneid*, Vergil's great Roman epic.

Aenēas Trōiānōs (contrā Rutulōs) dūcēbat. Dum nox erat et cōpiae dormiebant, ducēs Trōiānōrūm (in castris) cōsiliū habēbant. (Ad hōs) Nīsus Euryalusque, iuvenēs Trōiānī, audent venire. "Ō magnī virī," dicit Nīsus, "sī mē (cum Euryalō) (ad castra Rutulōrūm) mittētis, nōn solum multōs hominēs necābimus, sed etiam multam praedam (ex illis) rapiēmus; somnus enim istōs habet." "Animōs virtutemque hōrūm iuvenūm laudō!" exclāmat Iūlus, filius Aenēae illius. "Valēte!"

Nunc veniunt Nīsus Euryalusque (in castra Rutulōrūm). Necant unum, tum multōs aliōs. Euryalus ōrnāmenta unius, galeam alterius, rapit. (Cum hāc praedā) fugiunt. Sed Volcēns, dux Rutulōrūm, illōs Trōiānōs videt et aliōs Rutulōs vocat. Splendor istius galeae illōs (ad Euryalum) ducit. Nīsus hunc (in periculō) videt et audent amicum servare. Necat Volcentem, sed iste antea Euryalum necat. Tum aliī Nīsum vīcunt; hic (super corpus Euryali) cadit.

Hanc fābulam tōtam Vergilius scribet et hīs Trōiānīs fāmam perpetuam dabit.

non solum... sed etiam = 'not only... but also' ² those same men ³ those men

genitive singular ⁵ the same man ⁶ of that same... ⁷ genitive singular

'do, dare, dedi

Aenēas, Aenēae, m.: Aeneas, famous Trojan, ancestor of the Romans

Trōiānus, -a, -um: Trojan; Trōiānī, -ōrum, m. pl.: the Trojans, former inhabitants of Troy, now trying to establish a new home in Italy

contrā (preposition + accusative): against

Rutulī, -ōrum, m. pl.: Rutulians, ancient inhabitants of Latium, the area of Italy around Rome

nox, noctis, f.: night

dormiō, -īre, -īvī, -itus (4th conjugation): to sleep, be asleep

dux, ducis, m.: leader

castra, -ōrum, n. pl.: camp (military)

cōsiliū, -iī, n.: meeting for deliberation, planning session

Nīsus, -ī, m.: Nisus, a Trojan soldier

Euryalus, -ī, m.: Euryalus, a Trojan soldier

iuvenis, -is, m.: young man, youth

veniō, -īre, vēmī, ventus (4th conjugation): to come

dicō, -ere, dīxī, dictus: to say

cum (preposition + ablative): with

mittō, -ere, mīsī, missus: to send

praeda, -ae, f.: loot

rapiō, -ere, rapuī, raptus (3rd -iō conjugation): to snatch

somnus, -ī, m.: sleep

exclāmō (1): to cry out, call out

Iūlus, -ī, m.: Iulus, son of Aeneas

ōrnāmentum, -ī, n.: decoration, fancy clothing

galea, -ae, f.: helmet

fugiō, -ere, fūgī, fugitūrus (3rd -iō conjugation): to flee

Volcēns, -entis, m.: Volcens, Rutulian leader

splendor, -ōris, m.: brightness, shine

anteā (adverb): before, earlier

super (preposition + accusative): above, on top of

cadō, -ere, cecidī, cāsūrus: to fall (dead)

fābula, -ae, f.: story, tale

Vergilius, -iī, m.: Publius Vergilius Maro (70–19 B.C.), a renowned Latin poet

5

10

15

duco, ducere, duxi - to lead

dum = while

copiae, copiarum, f. - troops, forces

habeo, habere, habui - to have

-que = and

audeo, audere, - to dare

magnus, -a, -um = great

vir, -i, m. - man

si = if

neco, necare, necavi - to harm, injure, kill

enim = for

animus, -i m. - spirit, mind

~~virtus~~, virtus, virtutis, f. - virtue, manliness

laudo, laudare, laudavi - to praise

unus, -ius, m. - one

alius, -a, -um - other, another

video, videre, vidi - to see

voco, vocare, vocavi - to call

periculum, -i n. - danger

amicus, -i, m. - friend

Servo, servare, servavi - to save, guard, serve

vinco, vincere, vici - to conquer, overcome

totus, -a, -um = whole, all

Scribo, scribere, scripsi - to write

fama, -ae, f. - fame, notoriety

perpetuus, -a, -um = endless, forever